JUDGE BARTINE OF SOMERVILLE, N. J., DREW TWO OF THEM.

One Founded a Bloe Institute at Dunellen One a Rice Institute in New York-The Baker Will Founds a Rice Institute at Houston-The Patrick Will Founds Patrick Jones West Olve Up Rice's Old Checks.

If William Marsh Rice executed a will in 1860 and another in 1800, where is the one exsouted when he lived in Dunellen, N. J., and the one he executed shortly after he moved Dunellen to New York? The information that the eccentric old millionaire did excoute two wills that haven't figured at all in the strange story of his death and the attempts of rival claimants to get hold of his estate was siven to Tan Sun yesterday by Judge John D. Bartine of Somerville, N. J., for fifteen years County Judge of Somerset county and one of the leaders of the Somerset county bar. Judge Bartine ought to know something about these until now generally unheard of wills, because

Mr. Blee came North to live in 1877 and about 1888 he bought an estate at Dunellen and went to live there. Among those with whom he first became acquainted after moving into Somerest county was Judge Bartine. He retained Bartine as his attorney. It was to Judge Bartine that Rice unfolded has scheme for founding, equipping and endowing a great institution where the children of the poor could obtain free of cost a liberal education.

Judge Bartime went to Philadelphia with Rice to look over (Mrard College and learn what they could of the general scheme on which it was founded its courses of study and the cost of maintenance. After that visit Mr. Rice had plans and specifications drawn of an institut on similar to Girard College. Then one day be called on Judge Bartine and told him he wanted his will drawn. This was subsequent to 1883 and previous to 1895. The property of which Rice was then possessed was divided by this will into 100 shares. By Rice's direction the first twenty-six sheres were designated by the letters of the alphabet and these exhausted, another scheme of designation was resorted to. Hice specified what property should be included in each share and after making bequests to such relatives and friends as he cared to remember, he made the hice Institute, which was to be etablished by that will at Dunellen, his residuary legates. The will was signed and executed in Judge Bartine's office and Bartine and Capt. Baker were named as two of the executors. A provision slipu-lated that only residents of Somerset and Ham-lton counties, N. J., might receive instruction

T Patrick was not noted as an executor of either of these wills and nothing has come up to show that Patrick knew Rice at this time.

The alleged sign of the future, eithernor Mr. Rice's will has not been made public. Lawyer James W. Gerard, who holds it, said yesterday that the substance of its important provisions has already been published correctly, except that there is nothing in the document about directing Patrick to commemorate the testator's name in any worthy charity. No mention of any charity is made and Patrick gets the residue of the estate outright.

Mr. Gerard then added that the Baker will in which the Rice Institute, to be established at Houseon, is made the residuary legatee, will be offered for probate here to-day or formorrow. When Patrick's counsel, frederick R. House, was asked if objections to the probate would be made he said:

"It will be time enough to offer objections when the offer for probate is made. It may be that we will offer no objections at this time. At any rate, we have no intention of offering our will for probate to-morrow."

Bail was offered for Patrick yesterday by William S. Long, who offered four buildings in which he said he had an equity of \$69,000. It came out that he has an unsatisfied fudgment for \$18,000 against him. Magistrate Brann refused the hood.

Taliman, the handwriting sharp from Chicaro, was added to the list of experts yesterday and now there are in the pay of Capt. Baker all the experts who appeared in the Molineix case and it is said that more are on the way here. The attorneys for Capt. Baker, all the experts who appeared in the Molineix case and it is said that more are on the way here. The attorneys for Capt. Baker, all the experts who appeared to the hond. Comply. The experts have about one hundred checks that were on file at Swenson & Sons' banking house. They woung man has refused to comply. The experts have about one hundred checks that were on file at Swenson & Sons' banking house. They woung man has refused to prove the salleged forgeries wer

checks were satisfactory to us, else uld not have paid them and we are quite

UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER. Dr. Rush Rhees Installed as President With

Appropriate Ceremonies. ROCKESTER, Oct. 11 .- Dr. Rush Rhees was installed as President of the University of Rochester in the new gynmasium of the University this afternoon. The women took prominent part in the manguration, although none of them spoke. This is the first year that women have been admitted to the University, and the women who made it possible for them to attend were there to congratulate

them. There was Susan B. Anthony, aged and somewhat thinner and feebler looking than she was when she last appeared in public, and the Rev. Anna Shaw and Ida Husted Harper, who had just come from the convention of political equality clubs.

The exercises began at 3:30 P. M. with the march from Anderson Hall to the gymnasium march from Anderson Hall to the gymnasium. First marched the students, both men and women, led by Marshal E. E. Coraline, the students being arranged in classes. The speakers, President Seth Low of Columbia, President William R. Harper of Chicago University and President I. Clark Seelye of Smith College, marched next. Then came the visiting college Presidents, among these being President George Merrill of Colgate University, President George B. Stewart, D. D. of Auburn Theological Seminary, President Gunnisson of St. Lawrence University, and President were gowned and hooded, and wore numerous insignia showing the high rank they have taken in the intellectual world. Dr. Rhees marched at the head of the faculty Inside the gymnasium the dandelion green, the Varsity color, was much in evidence. The exercises were presided over by Charles M. Williams, the Secretary of the Roard of Trustees. Selections by the University Glee Club were first on the programme.

The opening address was delivered by President Harper of Chicago University was the next to speak. The subject was "The College Officer and the College Student." President Seelve spoke on "The Limitations to the President's Power in the American College." The keys of the university were given into the keeping of the new President, also the charter and the seal. Dr. Rhees then delivered his inaugural address, his subject being "The Modernizing of Liberal Culture." A reception followed. First marched the students, both men and

HIS NAME SAVED HIM.

Richard Croker. Lumber Inspector, Let Off Without a Fine for Drunkenness.

a nicely dressed young man was a prisoner in the Centre street police court yesterday. charged with intoxication. He had been found helpless in New Bowery, near Park row "What is your name?" asked Magistrate

Brann.

"Richard Croker."

"Come, come, "said the Magistrate, "don't try any such confidence game on me."

"It's the truth, your Honor," replied the prisoner. I have no other name. I am a lumber inspector and board at 342 East Highteenth street.

"Got a missile name?" asked the Court. "Yes, Henry," I guess I will have to let you go on account of your name," remarked Mag-letrate Brann. "Discharged."

Brooklyn as a Dwelling Spot. Apariments and dwellings in Brooklyn as com-pared with other localities. See Sunday's Sun. You will find much to interest you.—Ada.

SING SING SCANDALS DENIED. Warden Johnson Says They Are Ridiculous

At a meeting of the Prison Association to will be presented from a committee which has een investigating the condition of affairs Sing Sing and the other State prisons, with special reference to the results to convicts ind to the prison discipline generally of the operation of the law prohibiting the manu-

neture in State prisons of merchandise for the eneral market. The effects of this law Prison Association and the administrabelieve to be pernicious, as it is commonly known that no state is worse than idleness for convicts. The Prison Association seeks the nullification of the constitutional inhibition against works of manufacture which would rovide occupation for the State's convicts A sensational story, fathered by suggestion pon the Prison Association but bearing evidences on its face of the work of some dis-

A sensational story, fathered by suggestion of upon the Prison Association but bearing evidences on its face of the work of some discharged convict, was published by the Herald yesterday, setting forth that the investigation which had been made by the association's committee had revealed a scandalous state of things in Sing Sing among the aboutmations being the sale of privileges to convicts with money, severe punishment of the insubordinate, and the concealment of murder resulting from abuse of refractory prisoners. The President of the Prison Association, Chariton T. Lewis, said that he was unaware of the existence of such a condition of things at Sing Sing and that the story, evidently supplied from sources other than the association, was a decided exaggeration as compared with any report to be made by the association's committee, which was concerned chiefly, as has been said, with the results of the labor inhibition of the organic law of the State.

Warden Addison Johnson of Sing Sing Prison said that the story was too absurd to talk about and the warden and Principal Keeper Committed. Nowwer much misstatement and falsehood, in this story there was not an iota of truth. One favored convict, desorbed as not conspelled to take the lookatep and as having his meals in private, is a messenger in the office of Keeper Communition, obliged to stay there and keep track of the electric signal helis and notify the keeper what they are and he takes his meals when he can get them. Another favored one for whose private use a kitchen and dining room had been built, the thumber for which cost the State Sioo. Is a servant in another department of the prison, has not been permitted for several years, except that prisoners working in the hospital sometimes get their food there, the men, for instance, who hold the story credited him. Oil stoves are occasionally sneaked into the prison as meaning the prison is sent and private in the hospital sometimes get their food there. The meaning prisoners working a rain and wrist, but he

GREENWICH'S BAD ROY.

Set Fire to the Schoolhouse.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 11.- The Selectmen and school visitors of the town had a meeting last night to consider the action of Ralph Lockwood, son of Charles Lockwood of North Stanwich, a boy of 8 years. Shadrach Close, the committeeman of the district, and Miss Mahel Lyon the teacher, made complaint to the town officials burn the schoolhouse, and they were in dread of im. Committeemen Hawley and Mead were told to visit him, and this they did to-day. Miss Lyon pointed out the lad to the school officials this norping as he was playing at recess, and when he boy was called he promptly responded. "Did you set fire to the schoolhouse?" asked ir Hawley Ves, sir," proudly responded the boy Did any one help you?

Did you tell any one you were going to do tit?

Ves. I told Charley Howard. The other hove dared me to "I port inquiry of the teacher it was found that the lad was much brighter than older children, but that he was always troublesome. On Saturday last the boy went into the Stanwich Congregational Church while his grandfather, George Lockwood, the axed postmaster and sexton, was preparing the church for Sunday service, took several matches, went to the schoolnouse, and after lighting them stuck some under the door and some in the coal bin. The charred woodwork shows how nearly the school came to being reduced to askes. Mr Lockwood promised to spank him to-night and the boy promised never to set the school of the again. The committee came away

FOUGHT OVER AN END SEAT.

Then the Youth Who Tried for It Mad the Man Who Occupied It In Court for Assault.

A young man who said he was C. Galicena lawyer at 121 Broadway, had Clayton E. Gill, chairman of the Official Freight Classification Committee, who lives at the Hotel Cecil, in the West Side police court yesterday on a summons charging him with striking him in the face on an open Eighth avenue car last Friday night, Gallicenstein said that near 102d street he tried to get in the seat on the end of which Mr. Gill was sitting, but Mr. Gill's logs

street he tried to get in the seat on the end of which Mr. Gill was sitting, but Mr. Gill's legs were extended out so he couldn't get by. So he squeezed in between Mr. Gill and the outside rail. Mr. Gill then thumped him and Mr. Gill, being the larger man, was able to punch without being burt himself.

"I dmit," said Mr. Gill, "that my legs were stretched out. I was tired that night, as I had instructured from a hearing in tincinnait. I was dozing, as a tired man will, when this young man pushed in. If he had touched me on the shoulder and asked me to move I would have done so gladly. Instead, he pushed in roughly. I seized him by the collar and just lifted him around on my other side. He knocked my hat off and we had some blows then. The car was stopped and this man called a policeman, but the policeman refused to arrest me.

"The whole truth of this matter is, this young man, who I understand is a law student, is trying to make capital out of me. He knows I am a responsible man and he has already brought a civil suit against me."

Gallicenstein produced two witnesses, the conductor and a passenger on the car. The conductor didn't know much about the trouble but the passenger said it was all Mr. Gill's fault. The case was adjourned for a week for Mr. Gill to bring witnesses on his side.

INSURANCE CHARGE DISMISSED. Magistrate Follows the Attorney-General in Dealing With President Morgan.

The charge brought in duly last by Freder ick K. Seymour : gainst Richard Morgan, President of the Bankers' Life Insurance Company harging him with making certain illegal discharging him with making certain illegal dis-criminations in insurance contracts in vio-lation of section 577 of the Penal Code, was dismissed yesterday by Magistrate Hogan in the Issex Market police court. Charges against the company by John P. Beal were made to the Insurance Department previous to the criminal charges and were dismissed on the advice of the Attorney-General. Mag-istrate Hogan held that these charges embod-ied the allegations, made against Mr Morgan and that he was bound to take the same view of the law as the Attorney-General.

SCHOLNBEIN'S EXTRADITION DELAYED. Defence Raised That He Is Not the Fugitive

Concord Convict. PLATISSUES, Oct. 11.—The hearing on extra dition proceedings brought by New Hampshire authorities to obtain the custody of Max Schoen bein or Shinburn, the "King of Bank Burglars,"

PURELY POLITICAL MOVE:

THE DEMAND OF TEXAS FOR SUR-

Indictments Are Six Years Old and the Demand for a Requisition Was Refused by Gov. Flower on the Ground That the Men Wanted Were Not Fugitives From Justice. ALRANY, Oct. 11.-The offer of the present Democratic Governor of Texas to secure the surrender to the authorities of that State of John D. Rockefeller and the other directors

if the Standard Oil Company is looked upon

by those familiar with the facts as a purely political move. In November, 1894, John D. Rockefeller, Henry M. Flagier, William Rockefeller, John D. Archibald, Benjamin Brewster, Henry H, Rogers and other representatives of the Standard Oil Company were indicted at Waco, Tex. on the charge of violating the anti-trust laws of the State by selling their product cheaper than the cost of production in order to crush

at competition Gov. Hogg of Texas at that time requested Gov. Flower to surrender to the authorities of that State the indicted representatives of the Standard Oll Company. Gov. Flower told the representatives of the State of Texas that a man could not be a fugitive from justice from a State in which he had never been. Gov. Flower also told the Texas authorities that he would surrender the representatives of the Standard Oil Company to them if they satisfied him that any of the indicted men had been in Texas. This Gov. Hogg's representative could not do. Two other Democratic Governors, Stone of Missouri and Mitchell of Florida refused to honor Gov. Hogg's requisi-

tion on the same grounds. Three weeks ago Culien F. Thomas, the Three weeks are Culien F. Thomas, the proceduting attorney of MoLennan country. Tex. in which Waco is situated, called at the executive chamber in this city with a request for Gov. Roosevelt to surrender the Standard Oll directors to the Texas authorities upon the old indictment of 1894. This request came from Gov. Sayers of Texas. Mr. Culien was told by Judge Joyce, Gov. Roosevelt's pardon clerk, through whose hands all these requisitions pass, that Gov. Roosevelt would surrender the representatives of the Standard Oil Company or any one else upon the resulsition of the Governor of another State, providing proof should be produced that the men saked for had been in the State from which the request came, and especially at the rime that the cime with which they sie charge) was committed.

Judge Joyce told Mr. Culien that this was a simple matter of law which could not be waived, no matter who the desired person was. Judge Joyce was Gov. Flower's pardon clerk and his colinion is regarded as that of an expert. Mr. Culien admitted that he could not make the affidavit required.

The next heard of the matter was the attempt of the Texas authorities to make political capital out of these six-year-old indictments. A representative of the State of Texas waited upon Gov. Roosevelt in St. Louis a few days ago, and requested action which the Governor already had been informed could not be taken until the application for a requisition had been completed in accordance with the requirements of the law as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court.

To-chard theut-Gov. Woodraff, who is acting tover to of the State, said that on the night of the day on which Mr. Thomas had called at the Executive Chamber a few weeks ago, he personally saw the litentenant-Governor at the Hotel Ten Eyek and asked him to act on Gov. Sayer's requisition for the surrender of the State, and that in view of the fact that the indictments upon which this proceeding is based were found in 1894, he did not think any one would suffer if action should a prosecuting attorney of MoLennan country, Tex. in which Waco is situated, called at

no doubt in any one's mind that he is well.

"Father's improvement has been slow," said Miss flouteile. "Much time has been taken in laying the foundation on which his future good health is to be built, but now he is gaining with tremendous velocity. His last year in congress was the cause of the breakdown in health. I am the only one who knows how he worked. I am his private secretary and chum, you know."

The Governor of Alabama to the Governor of New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 11.-Gov. Johnson and staff of Alabama have presented Gov. Rollins with a silver loving cup as a token of their and in remembrance of the Alabama-Kearsage celebration at Portsmouth recently. The cup arrived Saturday, accompanied by a letter signed by Gov. Johnson and his staff, in which they express their appreciation of the attentions they received at the celebration, and assuring Gov. Rollins that the loving ties which have knitted Alabama and New Hampshire can never be broken by time, distance or circumstances.

Register To-day!

To-day is the first day of registration and tomorrow the second. Friday and Saturday of next week are the last days. Register to-day.

The Weather.

A storm appeared on the coast of Maine yesterday causing high winds and rain all along the New Eng-land coast, northeastern Canada and Nova Scotta. here was a second storm developing on the coast of California. The winds were becoming high and the conditions threatening. Showers fell in the Arkan-aas Valley, Alabama, Mississippi and Kentucky. Fair weather prevailed from the middle Atlantic coast west to the Booky Mountains and in the Lake regions and Northwest. It was warmer in the central States and slightly

moler in the middle Atlantic States. Heavy

pecurred in Kansas and light frost in northern Texas, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, District of Co lumbia and Maryland. It should be somewhat warmer In this city yesterday it was fair; winds generally brisk west and northwest; average humidity, 47 per cent; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at

8 A. M., 50.00; 5 P. M., 29.87. The temperature as recorded by the official thermometer, and also by THE SUN's thermometer at the street level is shown in the annexed table Street level is some in the athleved table:

- Official - Sun's.

- Official - Sun's.

1900. 1800. 1900. 1900. 1809. 1900.

9 M.51 56 44 6 P. M.66 62 66 66 12 66 12 M.67 67 65 67 12 Mid. 54 62 58

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO DAY AND TO-For New England, fair to-day and to-morrow, except possibly rain to morrow in south and west portions, brisk northwest winds. creasing cloudiness and probably rain by to morrow;

tresh west, shifting to unrtheast, winds.

rain to morrow. fresh west, shifting to northeast, \$5.67,084 For the District of Columbia and Maryland, rain his afternoon or to-night and to morrow, fresh to | Max Figman, actor, has filed a petition in bar For western Pennsylvania and western New York

miliwest, shifting to northeast, winds.

bein or Shinburn, the "King of Bank Burglars," has been adjourned until Wednesday, Oct.
17. In the meantime, Schoenbein will be confined in the Plattsburg jail.

Wheeler A Woodward, counsel for Schoenbein is not the man who escaped from Concord State's Prison in 1886, and that, even if he is, under the laws of New Hampshire as they were in 1886 Schoenbein cannot lawfully be taken back to Concord and made to serve time there.

To the Galveston sufferers fund.

James Campbell, who shot himself in Central Park of Sept. 22. died in Bellevue Hospital yesterday, money store that the German Masonic Hail, 220 East in favor of George Eitzel, the brewer.

The Manhattan Liberal Club will hold a mass meet ing to night at the German Masonic Hail, 220 East ing to night at the German Masonic Hail at

Surgeon Van Reypen Says From a Health Standpoint Conditions Are Unfavorable. WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 -- In his annual report the Secretary of the Navy Rear Admiral W K. Van Reypen, Surgeon-General, takes a pesimistic view from the standpoint of health of the use of Guam as a naval station.

"Typhoid fever is practically epidemic amona the natives," he says, "owing to the pollution of drinking water in shallow wells near cesspools and to the very common lack of any provision whatever for the receipt of refuse The disease soon appeared among the enlisted force, as access to contaminated water was under the circumstances unavoidable During less than five months there were twenty-five cases and four deaths from this cause in a force of 143 men from this cause in a force of 143 men. The climate is debilitating. The mean annual temperature is above 71 degrees, but in the winter months, though the days are hot from the larger amount of sunshine, the nights are sufficiently cool for blankets. It is also at this season that the humidity is lessened and the trade winds are most constant. From June to November or December the rainfall is heavy and almost constant, but during the rest of the rear the climate is very agreeable for the tropics. Leprosv is not common and the disease is not increasing. There are only fourteen cases known to be on the island at this time.

"Considering all the circumstances, the conditions are not favorable at this station for continuous good health Excluding the instance incidental to life in the tropics, the present station is in too close proximity to surroundings.

fluence incidental to life in the tropics the present station is in too close proximity to surroundings made unfavorable by the long occupation of a people unaware of sanitary requirements. It is worthy of note that the health record of the Yosemite, anchored near Cabras Island, has been excellent, and it is probable that a naval station established there would enjoy far better health than the one at Agana. As Cabras Island is not inhabited, its soil is free from infection. Its natural drainage is excellent and it is reported that there is at hand an ample supply of potable water.

Concerning the health of the large naval force in the Philippines. Admiral Van Reypen says:

"Considering the citratic conditions and the necessary exposure, the health of this squardon has been remarkably good. It has been and still is the practice to send officers and men who are suffering from debilitating elimatic conditions to the Naval Hospital at Yokonoma, where, as a rule, they soon recover and return to their stations for duty."

Fines.

Fine the effective control of the control o

These naval orders were issued: Capt. Yates Stirling, to duty as Commandant of he naval station at San Juan, Porto Reo, sailing rom New York Nov. 10. Cant. 4. H. Dayton, detached as Commandant of he naval station at San Juan, Porto Rico, to home Lie itenants and to duty at Norman and the from the Bancroft and to duty at Norman and the newton with the Annapalts.

Lie utenant Commander D. H. Mahan, to Washington yard for ordnance instruction.

Lie ut. W. L. Howard, detached from the Naval Intelligence units and to the Bancroft as executive and telligence units and to the Bancroft as executive and telligence office and to the bancroit as executive and navigator. Mansheld, order detaching from the Indiana modified, to temporary duty on the Vermont Instead of to the Solaer.

Assistant Syrgeon H. H. Haas, detached from the Don, Juan de Austria to home and wait orders.

Naval Cadet H. E. Lackey, order detaching from the Bancroit revoked.

The resignation of Lieut. R. H. Chappell, U. S. N. attached to the flagship New York, has been accepted, to take effect Oct. 12.

b take effect Oct. 12.
Ensign W. H. Standley has been commissioned a deutenant, Junior grade. Register To-day!

Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn must register 229,408 voters to-day to equal the record of 1896. And they are bigger than they were in 1896.

No Renewal of Negotiations for the Purchase of the Danish West Indies. WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 .- In regard to the report that negotiations for the purchase of the Danish West Indies by the United States have been renewed, it is learned that there has been

no official correspondence on the subject between the two Governments for several months. Denmark, however, is again anxious to effect the sale, and it is reported that unofficial inquiries as to the attitude of the United States have been made by Danish agents. Increase in Domestic Exports. WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 - The value of the four principal articles of dome-tic export for the

month of September was \$65,566,579, which was For eastern New York, generally fair to-day, in- an increase of \$312,712 compared with the same mouth last year. The breadstuffs exported were valued at \$21,365,306, a decrease of \$3,781, For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Dela-vare, fair to-day, increasing cloudiness and probably and mineral oits, \$6,440.542, a decrease of

Debts of Actor Max Figman.

ruptey with known liabilities \$1,282 and non inal assets \$834 consisting of a claim against Robert J. Johnston for damages for breach of contract. Besides the known liabilities JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

THE SUN has received \$1 from R. K. S. of Detroit for the Galveston sufferers fund.

James Campbell, who shot himself in Central Park on Sept. 22, died in Bellevue Hospital yesterday.

Judgment for \$22,482 was entered yesterday against

.on Need Entertain No Doubt. wasted time and money endeavoring to or exchange may be made. It will be worth your while trying. -Ade. CONDITION OF PORTO RICO.

GEN. DAVIS REPORTS EVENTS WHILE UNDER MILITARY RULE.

Most of the Soldiers Utilized as a Harricane Relief Corps 30,000,000 Rations Lis-tributed-There is Almost Complete Municipal Autonomy and Honest Elections. WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 .- The annual report of Gen. George W. Davis, commanding the Department of Porto Rico, was made publi at the War Department to-day. Gen. Davis says that the only events of importance during the year were the utilization of a very large part of the military establishment as a hurricane relief corps, the holding of elections for local officials throughout the department and the transfer to the civil authority of the government and control of the island.

The relief work conducted by the army consisted in the distribution of 30,000,000 rations (one pound each) to the famishing natives and extended over a period of almost a year Besides this relief, work was provided for the idle men, so that self-supporting wages could be earned and facilities for communication between the towns improved. To this branch of work nearly \$1,000,000 was allotted by the Secretary of War, and the funds have been or are being applied in road construction Regarding the elections Gen. Davis says:

"In September local officials were properly elected at Adjuntas, and before the middle of February Mayors, town councils, municipa judges and boards of education had been chosen and installed in all the towns of Porto Rico The qualifications of the voters were determined by the military commander, and were the possession of a reading and writing knowledge of some language, or the payment of \$1 in taxes within the preceding sighteen months. Under such conditions the number of votes polled reached an aggregate of \$1,17s, which is about \$3s, per cent, of the population.

These elections, conducted under strict army supervision, were the first ever held in the island that gave honest returns, and there is no hazard in the statement that there will never be a fairer election. There was never present at or near the voting place an armed soldier. The bayonet was conspicuous by its absence. In conclusion, Gen. Davis calls attention to the condition of Porto Rico when the military government was superseded by civil authority. He says:

"On April so the machinery of civil government was in the charge of experienced public officers and the organization, with departments, bureaus and other branches, both insular and punicipal, was such flat the new government. the possession of a reading and writing knowl-

letter to the Commanding General. Department of the East, for dut, with recruits to be sent from New York city to the Philippine Islands.

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted from First Lieutenant Fifth Infantry; to the Fifteenth Infantry Locapany L. to date from Sept. 17, vice Mitchell, Eilled in action, First Lieutenant Eigenth Infantry, to the Fifth Infantry to date from Sept. 17, vice Smith promoted from Second fleutenant Eigenth Infantry, to the Fifth Infantry to date from Sept. 17, vice Smith promoted. First Lieut. Louis Settle. Tenth Infantry, will report to Cot. Jacob F. Rawles, Third Artillery, President of the Examining Board, appointed to meet at the President of the Examining Board, appointed to meet at the President of the Examining Board, appointed to meet at the President of the Examining Board, appointed to meet at the President of the Samining Board, appointed to meet at the President of the Samining Board, appointed to meet at the President of the Samining Board, appointed to meet at the President of the Samining Board, appointed to meet at the President of the Samining Board, appointed to meet at the President of the East of the Previous Call, Story Call of the Samining Board, appointed to meet at the President of the East of the Previous Call, Story Call of the Samining Board, appointed to meet at the Previous Call, Story Call of the Previous Call, Story Call of the Samining Board, appointed to the Samining Board, appointed to meet at the Previous Call, Story Call of the Previous Call of the Previous Call, Story Call of the Previous Call

The work of compiling the returns of the mutual savings institutions of the country has recently been completed, which shows that during the year ended June 30, 1900, the aggregate resources of these institutions has increased in the sum of \$185,743,039, the deposits in the banks having risen in amount from \$1,050,700,131 on June 30, 1899, to \$2,134,471,130 on June 36 of the current year, an increase of \$173,762,000. The number of depositors in these nutural savings banks increased during the year from 5,079,732 to 5,370,109 and the average deposits from \$385.00 to \$397.47.

Meeting of Catholic Archbishops.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11. The Archbishops of the Catholic Church met to-day at the Catholic University for their annual meeting. Those present were Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishops Keane, Elder, Williams, Katzer, Corrigan, Ryan Keane, Elder, Williams, Katzer, Corrigan, Ryan and Chrystie, and Bishop Hennessey, representing Archibishop Kain of St. Louis. Only routine ecclesiastical matters were discussed. It is proposed to change the date of the annual meeting to the third Thursday in November, owing to the difficulty experienced by the Archibishops, especially in the West, in leaving their charges at this time of the year. Should the date be charged, that of the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Catholic University will be changed to correspond.

Register To-day!

The registration places are open to-day from A M to 10 P. M. Register to-day and beat the r cord of 229,408 registered in New York and Kings counties on the first day in

Brooklun Advertisements.

No Man **Buys Clothes** for tun—

Nor do we sell for fun. But every Ready-to-Wear Garment we sell sells another and that's a fitting kind of fun.

Money back at once if not perfectly suited. Just try. Made-to-Measure too, if you want them.

Kudh Loeser v 60, BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn Advertisements.

Mroonlyn Advertisements.

Finest Autumn Suits for Men A Third Less Than Regular.

Made by Stein, Bloch & Co., the best commercial tailors in the world. There is some ready-made clothing that approximates fine custom tailoring—has the inviduality that the good tailor gives to the clothes he makes. Stein, Bloch & Co. make that sort, and the best of their recent making is here. Single-breasfed sack Suits of fancy mixed cheviots or cassimeres in the newest and most likable colors and patterns. Suits perfectly tailored, with the utmost of snap and style. Such Suits are usually costly. At regular prices these should be \$18.00 at least.

Choose at \$11.95.

Just the weight and the wear for now.

Second floor, New Building.

Men's Coats to Order.

Made by the exclusive tailor such Oversacks would cost at least a third more. There are fourteen styles of this season's choicest woolens. coverts, whipcords, oxfords and blacks. They will be made to your order and to suit your individuality-made with all the snap and style that first class Overcoats should have. They will be lined throughout with first class silk, too. Cost will be

\$25 a Coat.

Or you may go to the exclusive tailor and pay a third more.

An Unusual Offering in Kid Gloves. 3,000 Pairs of Ladies'

Imported Kid Gloves, Damaged on voyage. Choice of any,

25c. Per Pair.

Sold as are.

Specially arranged center bargain table. Sale begins at 8 o'clock Friday morning, Oct. 12.



It Is Right.

If you want a Fall Overcoat, as every man does about now, the particular reason for getting it here is that it will be RIGHT.

It will be right in fit, linings and finish, as well as in price. It will be as good a coat as can be made for the money; and that means a good investment, and not a "wild cat" speculation.

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For many years the French, Shriner & Urner stamp on a shoe has been known and accepted by gentlemen as a guarantee of superiority—in style, in leather, in

workmanship. We mean it shall always be so. We mean, moreover, that this certainty shall not cost a penny extra; our prices never have been and never shall be higher than you are usually asked to pay for doubtful shoes - or for shoes made by unknown or undependable makers.

COUSINS & URNER, 806 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

YOUTSEY STILL DELIRIOUS. Declares That There is No Blood on His Hands | The Striking Miners Who Are Delegates Ap-- Says Nothing Else. GEORGETOWN, Ky . Oct. 11 - Henry Youtsey is tossing on a col in the jury room in the George-

town Court House, while at intervals he lift up his hands and exclaims. "There is no blood on my hands

parently Influence the Convention. ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 11 - The fifteenth anreal convention of the Lithuanian General

French, Shriner & Urner,

367 Fulton Street, Br okly a.

LITHUANIANS DENOUNCE THINGS.

Albance of the United States which opened here on Tuesday concluded its session this evening at the G A R Hall Some of the delegates These are the only words he has uttered since Tuesday night. His eyes remain closed and partly crossed. A physician appointed by the Judge examined Youtsey this morning, and upon his report the Judge consented to again postpone the trial for another day but ordered Youtsey removed from the fall to the jury room. If the prisoner gains self-control by to-morrow or next day the trial will continue, but if he remains in the stupor until those yessell, as there would not be time to conclude the testimony. Public opinion still seems about equally divided as to whe ther Youtsey is shamming